



Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note
FINAL
FISCAL NOTE

Drafting Number: LLS 12-0564
Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Grantham

Date: July 17, 2012
Bill Status: Postponed Indefinitely
Fiscal Analyst: Alex Schatz (303-866-4375)

TITLE: CONCERNING A PROHIBITION ON A LOCAL GOVERNMENT REQUIRING THE INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLERS IN A SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING.

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2012-2013	FY 2013-2014
State Revenue		
State Expenditures		
FTE Position Change		
Effective Date: The bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate Local Government Committee on February 16, 2012.		
Appropriation Summary for FY 2012-2013: None required.		
Local Government Impact: See Local Government Impact section.		

Summary of Legislation

This bill prohibits counties and municipalities from requiring the installation of sprinklers in single-family dwellings. A single-family dwelling is defined as a residence that contains one dwelling unit.

State Revenue and Expenditures

Residential Multipurpose Inspectors are certified by the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Public Safety. The program establishes minimum requirements and standards for persons who inspect multipurpose residential fire sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings. Since its establishment in 2011, no applications for certification have been received by the division. Statewide, the future demand for this certification may be reduced by the bill; however, the bill has no current impact on state revenue or expenditures.

Local Government Impact

Local governments commonly adopt various uniform codes with regard to building permits and construction standards. The 2009 International Residential Code (2009 IRC) requires all new residential one- and two- family dwellings and townhouses to include an automatic fire sprinkler

system. For those Colorado local governments that adopt the 2009 IRC, or successor or similar codes, state law under the bill will preempt the local requirement concerning installation of sprinklers in one-family dwellings.

The bill may increase administrative costs for local governments to revise fire publications and codes. Local government fees and costs associated with sprinkler inspections are assumed to be offsetting.

The fiscal note assumes that emergency fire response to single-family residential properties is predominantly to properties that pre-date sprinkler requirements; therefore, the bill has no effect on the complexity or risk of fire response relative to current costs. This fiscal note will be revised if additional data become available that assist in the determination that such potential costs to local fire departments are of significant probability and magnitude.

Departments Contacted

Local Affairs

Public Safety